

Picayune Strand Hydrologic Restoration

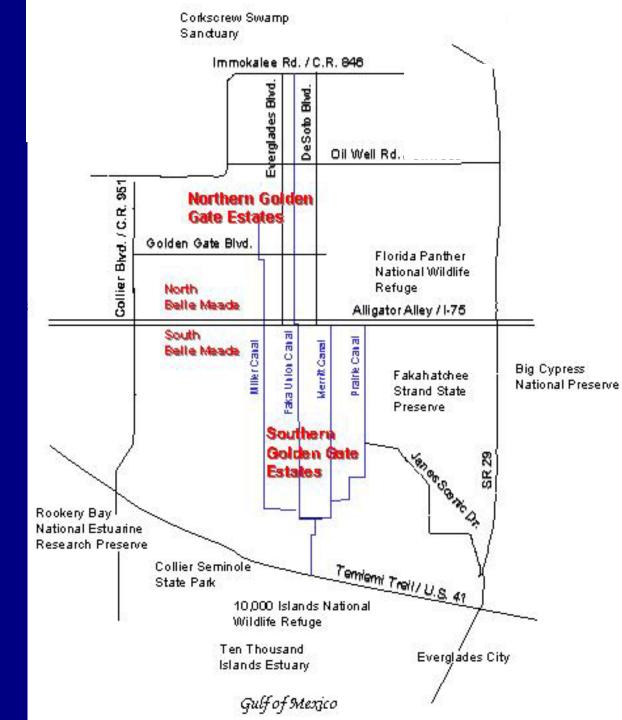
formerly referred to as "Southern Golden Gate Estates"

Authorization

A component of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan which requires congressional authorization for construction

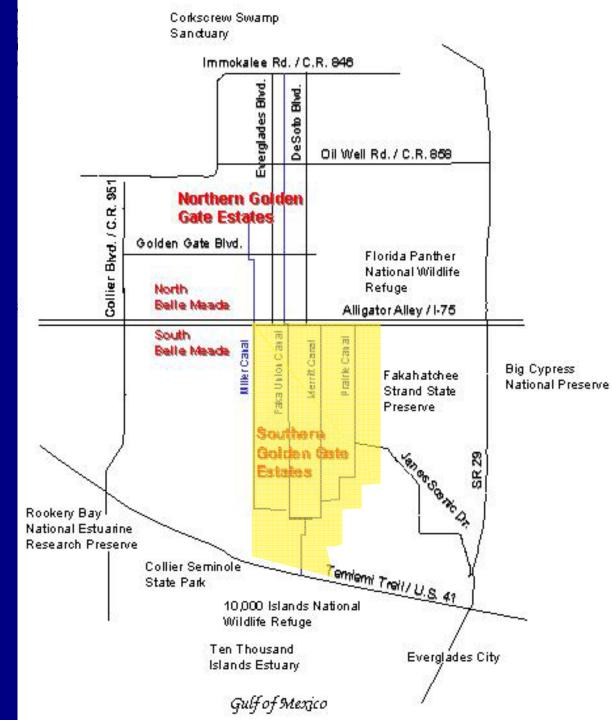
Area Map





Hydrologic Restoration Study Area





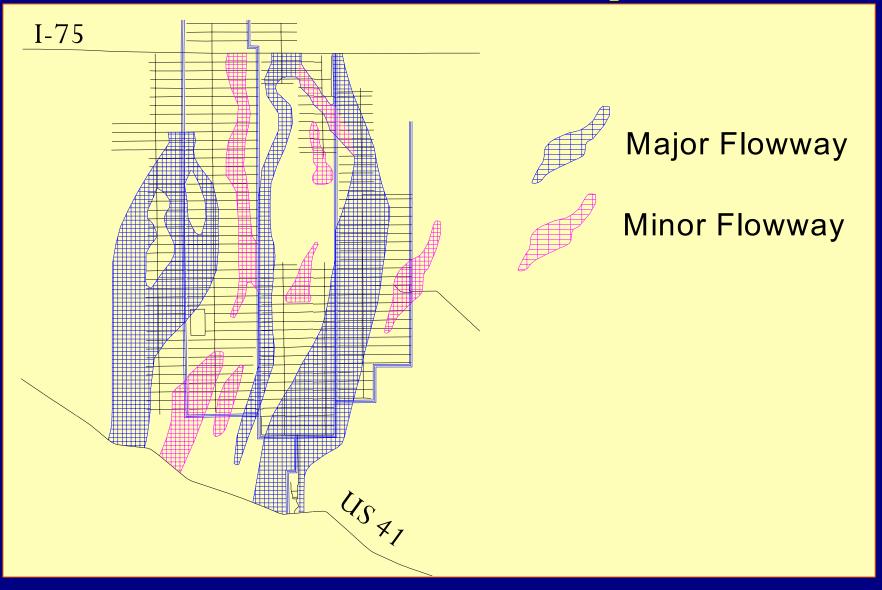
Project Background

- 279 miles of roads and 48 miles of canals constructed by private developer in late '60s
- Resulted in overdrainage of Southern Golden Gate Estates Area

Project Background

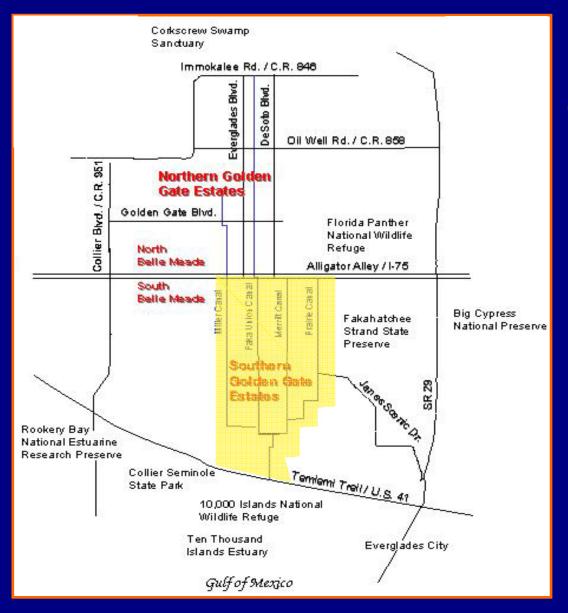
- Resulted in extreme flows to estuaries affecting salinity and marine habitat
- Resulted in drier conditions inland
 - expansion of invasive plant species such as Brazilian pepper
 - > loss of Cypress forests
 - as plant species changed, quality of animal habitat declined

Historic Flowways



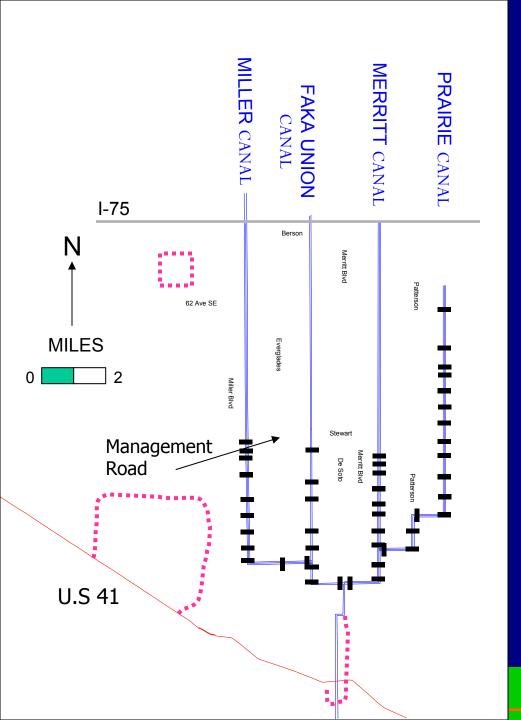
Alternatives Considered

- 20+ alternatives initially formulated
- Three alternatives warranted further evaluation
 - > Alternative #6
 - > Alternative #12
 - > Alternative #3D
- "No Action" alternative also considered



Decision Criteria

- Greater than 50% restoration to historic conditions
- 2. No increased flooding to Northern Golden Gate Estates
- 3. No point source discharge to the estuary



Alternative 6

Elements

No spreaders or pump stations

46 canal plugs

227 miles of road removed

Flood protection levees

Primary – all weather roads

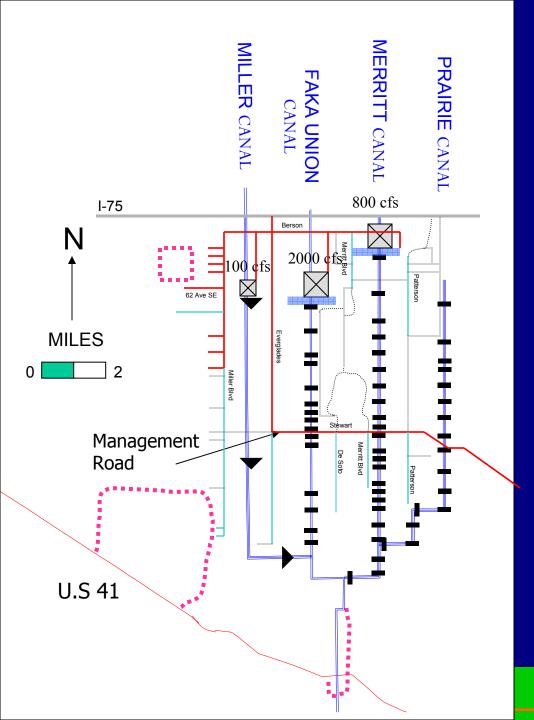
Secondary – dry season at grade

Service – trails

\$738 million

Fails to meet Decision Criteria #2

Picayune Strand



Alternative 12 Elements



2 spreaders



3 pump stations



64 canal plugs



3 Obermeyers in Miller Canal

227 miles of road removed

Flood protection levees



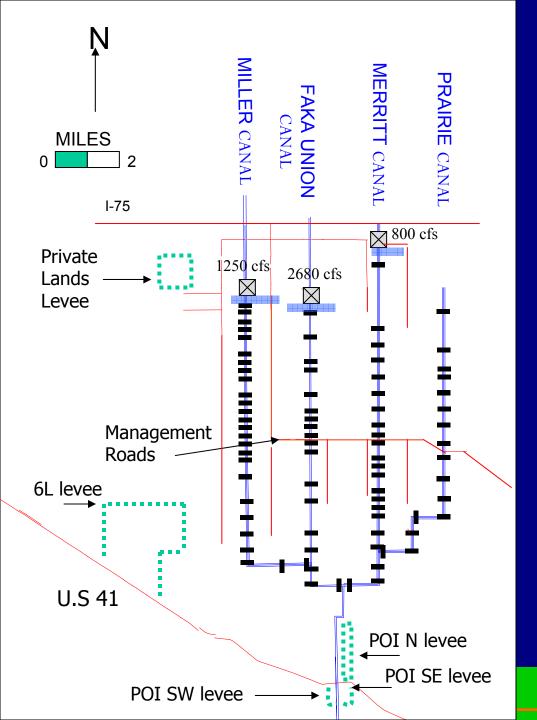
Primary – all weather roads



\$351 million

Fails to meet Decision Criteria #2 & #3

Picayune Strand



Alternative 3D Recommended Plan Elements



3 Spreaders



3 Pump Stations



83 Canal Plugs



227 miles of Road Removed



Primary All Weather Roads



Flood Protection Levees

\$349 million

Meets All Decision Criteria

Picayune Strand

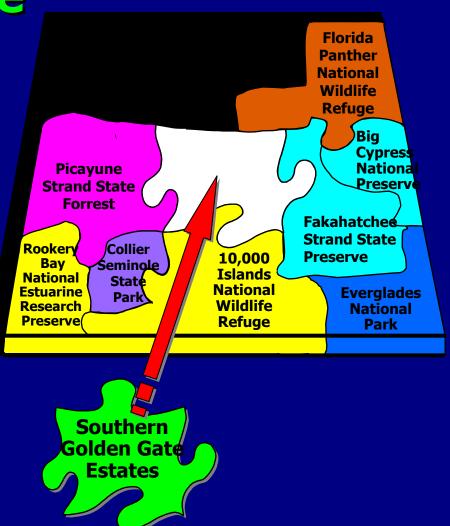
Alternative 3D The Recommended Plan Summary of Project Benefits

Project will restore and enhance the following:

- freshwater flows to estuaries
- upland/wetland habitat in watershed
- pre-drainage watershed flow pattern to a sheet flow condition
- habitat for endangered/threatened species (panther, woodstork, etc.)
- increase groundwater levels

The "missing piece" of the puzzle...

restores
ecological
connectivity
between
publicly
owned lands



Estimated Costs

Construction Costs \$124,946,000

Preconstruction, Engineering, Design \$11,369,000

Construction Management \$12,633,000

Monitoring During Construction \$7,431,000

Land Acquisition \$193,043,000

Total Project Cost \$349,422,000

Comparison: Restudy and PIR Plan

Construction Costs

\$15,500,000

\$124,946,000

(October 1999)

(October 2004)

Land Acquisition

\$0 (main report) \$193

\$193,043,000

\$134,400,400 (appendix)

Acres Same for both plans: the land between I-75, US 41, Fakahatchee Strand, and Belle Meade. Approximately 64,000 acres in the PIR.

Comparison: Restudy and PIR Plan

Roads removed 130 miles 227 miles

Canal plugs 83 83

Miller Station 200 cfs 1,250 cfs

Faka Union Station 500 cfs 2,630 cfs

Merritt Station 160 cfs 800 cfs

Flood protection none 5 levees

Siting criteria conceptual Land use, topo, connectivity

Schedule

- Draft PIR distributed for public/agency review –
 May 14, 2004 thru July 13, 2004
- Transmit Final PIR to South Atlantic Division for Division Engineer's Notice - October 2004
- Second Public Comment Period November 2004
- Chief of Engineer's Report December 2004
- Congressional Authorization

Thank you



Questions?